

STATE OF WISCONSIN Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

DECISION

MDD/157618

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed March 10, 2014, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03(1), to review a decision by the Milwaukee Enrollment Services in regard to Medical Assistance, a hearing was held on June 19, 2014, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The issue for determination is whether the Division of Hearings and ppeals has jurisdiction to address the merits of Petitioner's request for Medicaid benefits.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:



Respondent:

Department of Health Services 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651 Madison, Wisconsin 53703 By: No Appearance

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Mayumi M. Ishii Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Petitioner is a resident of Milwaukee County.
- 2. Petitioner suffered physical and psychological trauma after being hit by a city bus. (Testimony of Petitioner; DDB file)
- 3. On April 30, 2013, the Petitioner filed an application for Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), stating that she became disabled due to diabetes, high blood pressure, an inability to walk

- due to a major accident and due to sleep apnea. At a later time, she indicated that she was also having psychological/mental problems. (SSA report in DDB file; Testimony of the Petitioner)
- 4. The Petitioner filed an application for disability-based Medicaid benefits on June 26, 2013. The Petitioner indicated that she was disabled, because she was unable to walk, could not lift her right arm and was suffering from headaches and back aches. (Testimony of Petitioner; DDB file)
- 5. On January 14, 2014, the Social Security Administration (SSA) denied the Petitioner's application for SSDI benefits. (Id.)
- 6. The Petitioner filed a request for reconsideration of the SSA decision, but has not heard back from the SSA, yet. (Testiomony of Petitioner)
- 7. Petitioner's condition has not changed, since the January 14, 2014 denial of her SSDI application. (Testimony of Petitioner)
- 8. On January 31, 2014, the Disability Determination Bureau (DDB) denied Petitioner's application. (Testimony of Petitioner; DDB file)
- 9. On March 10, 2014, the Petitioner filed a request for reconsideration of the DDB decision, indicating that she was still suffering from headaches and that she was also suffering from leg pain and shoulder cramps. She later indicated that she was having psychological issues, including crying spells and a fear of buses. (DDB Report DDB file)
- 10. On May 9, 2014, the DDB again denied the Petitioner's application and on May 13, 2014, the DDB forwarded the Petitioner's file to the Division of Hearings and Appeals for review. (DDB file)

DISCUSSION

It is a well-established principle that a moving party generally has the burden of proof, especially in administrative proceedings. <u>State v. Hanson</u>, 295 N.W.2d 209, 98 Wis. 2d 80 (Wis. App. 1980). In a case involving an application for assistance, the applicant has the initial burden to establish he or she met the application requirements.

A person between ages 18 and 65, with no minor children, must be blind or disabled to be eligible for MA. A finding of disability must be in accordance with Federal Social Security/SSI standards. *See Wis. Stats. §49.47(4)(a)4.* Because the standards are the same, a finding of no disability for Social Security/SSI purposes made within 12 months of the Medicaid application is binding on a State Medicaid agency. Exceptions may occur only if certain conditions exist. Specifically, the Division of Hearings and Appeals has no authority to find a Petitioner disabled unless he or she:

- (i) Allege[s] a disabling condition <u>different from</u>, <u>or in addition to</u>, that considered by SSA in making its determination; <u>or</u>
- (ii) [The MA application is more than 12 months after the most recent SSA determination]; or
- (iii) Alleges less than twelve months after the most recent SSA determination denying disability that his or her condition has changed or deteriorated since that SSA determination, alleges a new period of disability which meets the original durational requirements of the Act, and
 - (A) Has applied to SSA for reconsideration or reopening of its disability decision and SSA refused to consider the new

allegations.

42 CFR 435.541(c)(4)(emphasis added).

Here, Petitioner applied for both SSDI benefits and Medicaid benefits. Her applications for both programs were largely based upon injuries and psychological trauma inflicted by a bus accident. The SSA denied Petitioner's request for SSDI benefits within 12 months of her application for Medicaid and Petitioner's condition has not changed since she was denied SSDI Benefits on January 14, 2014.

Petitioner has filed for reconsideration of the SSDI decision, but has not yet received a response. As such, there is no indication in the record that the SSA has refused to reconsider or reopen its decision. Consequently, the SSA's decision is binding and the Division of Hearings and Appeals does not have the authority to address the merits of Petitioner's application for disability-based Medicaid benefits.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

That the Division of Hearings and Appeals does not have the authority to address the merits of Petitioner's application for disability-based Medicaid benefits where there is a Social Security Administration denial of disability within 12 months of the Medicaid application.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That the petition is dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

This is a final administrative decision. If you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law, you may request a rehearing. You may also ask for a rehearing if you have found new evidence which would change the decision. Your request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and tell why you did not have it at your first hearing. If you do not explain these things, your request will have to be denied.

To ask for a rehearing, send a written request to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, P.O. Box 7875, Madison, WI 53707-7875. Send a copy of your request to the other people named in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your request for a rehearing must be received no later than 20 days after the date of the decision. Late requests cannot be granted.

The process for asking for a rehearing is in Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes can be found at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be served and filed with the appropriate court no more than 30 days after the date of this hearing decision (or 30 days after a denial of rehearing, if you ask for one).

For purposes of appeal to circuit court, the Respondent in this matter is the Department of Health Services. After filing the appeal with the appropriate court, it must be served on the Secretary of that Department, either personally or by certified mail. The address of the Department is: 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, Madison, Wisconsin 53703. A copy should also be sent to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400.

The appeal must also be served on the other "PARTIES IN INTEREST" named in this decision. The process for appeals to the Circuit Court is in Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53.

Given under my hand at the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 20th day of June, 2014.

\sMayumi M. Ishii Administrative Law Judge Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on June 20, 2014.

Milwaukee Enrollment Services Disability Determination Bureau